

Preface :

Eat, sleep, study, repeat, with this best line, we are presenting to you the very first edition of the book of “History of Pakistan” (1947 till 2022). This book is being written for serious- minded person, who devotes at least a portion of his time to be a successful person in their life. The author of the book of the “History of Pakistan” had not written, this book for interning; the people, or for impressing the public. The main aim of the author is to help the students to find his, or her weaknesses, and secondly to help to create a definite plan for bridging those weaknesses.

Before you should start reading of this book of “History of Pakistan,” you should know about the history of this course. You should exactly know, that what the course promises to you? Provided that if you follow this book, till the end, upon which it is based, and the promises of this book is: to make you a knowledgeable person: to make you a successful person: to make you a smart worker: to make you a non stoppable person: to make you aware of each, and everything about the history of Pakistan, and India, and the last thing is to make you a conqueror, and this book covers all the history of Pakistan, and india from (1947) to (2021) with details, and in this book your are also gonna get information about all provinces as well.

This book is one of the most knowledgeable book in term of History, in which everything is mentioned properly, and I have worked very hard, while writing this book “History of Pakistan” for those students, who are willing to be something in their future, and those who want to go in competitive examinations to them this book is dedicated, and in this book, information is being given under researches, so that the students must get correct information, because now a days, mostly information about history is not completely correct so that is why, I have work for 3 years for writing this book, to give correct knowledge to the students about the history of Pakistan, and India in a great way, and in this book you will find every kind of information about Pakistan from (1947 toll to 2021).

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Introduction:

This book covers each, and every thing about Pakistan, and its provinces. This book is specially being written for the following examinations:

- 1) General ability test
- 2) CSS screening test
- 3) One paper MCQS Pak study
- 4) Lectureship.
- 5) Pak study subject specialist
- 6) Pak study B.S Exam
- 7) FCPS
- 8) CSS Pak affairs history & culture
- 9) M.Phil. Pak study exam
- 10) MA Pak studies
- 11) Olympiad competition.
- 12) Quiz context
- 13) PCS Exams
- 14) History of Pak and India sub-continent.

General Information about Pakistan:

- Pakistan has a total area of **796,096 square Km.**
- Pakistan's total population in 2021 was **200,282,383.**
- Pakistani Independence Day in Islamic date is the **27th day of Ramadan in 1366.**
- The first country that is based on religion was **Pakistan.**
- Names of the Governor-Generals of Pakistan **Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Khawaja Nazim ud Din, Malik Ghulam Muhammad, and Major-General Mirza the Islander.**
- On August 17, 1947, Eastern Punjab, and Western Punjab were divided into **two provinces.**
- Second president of Pakistan was **General Ayub Khan.**
- Third president of Pakistan was **General Yaya Khan.**
- Parl is headquartered in **Gujrat and Sialkot.**
- The last governor and general of Pakistan was **General Iskandar Mirza.**
- The first governor of Gilgit Baltistan was **Shama Khalid.**
- Khadija Waterfall is located in **Karachi.**
- Who and when the 1938 Pirpur Report was prepared? **Raja Syed Muhammad Mehdi.**

- Article 184 of the Constitution gave Sumitron the powers to the **Supreme Court.**
- The border between Pakistan and Afghanistan is called the **Durand Line.**
- Who was governor of India under Sir Lynn's governor? **John Simon.**
- Which country shares a common Mart time border with Oman? **Pakistan.**
- What was the name of the first defense treaty between Pakistan and the United States after independence? **U.S. Department of Defense PAK.**
- On May 29, 1988, General Zia UL Haq dissolved the Government of **Junejo.**
- Rank of Pakistan among the largest countries in the world by land area? **36th**
- The captain of scholars is called **Mahmood Ghaznavi.**
- Where is Qisa Khuwani bazar? **Peshawar.**
- When was Kahuta Research Laboratory established? **31 July 1976.**
- What is the Roll of Law of 1976? This law concerns **elections.**
- Tipu Sultan real name was **Nawab Fateh Raj Ali.**
- Lake Haleji is in Thatta district of **Sindh.**
- When did Pakistan join CENTO? **(1955) (Remain till 1979).**

• UNESCO added the historic sites of Balochistan to its heritage list on January **30, 2017**.

• What is the Dogra Movement? **Under Dogra people in the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir launched several political movements. Despite ideological differences and varying goals they aimed to improve the status of Muslims in a state ruled by a Hindus.**

➤ The people of Jammu And Kashmir State started several political movements called the **Dogra Movement**.

➤ The 2nd President of the National Congress of India was **Bedruddin Tyabji**.

➤ The Battle of Buxar Happened Between? **East Company** and **Mir Qasim of Bengal**.

➤ What is the full form of APC? **All Parties Conference**.

➤ The full form of the PDM is the **Pakistan Democratic Movement**.

➤ Who was the first poet of the Pashto language? **Amir Kisoro**.

➤ The Supreme Court number in Pakistan is – **05**.

➤ Takht Suleiman is in? **Dera Ismail Khan**.

➤ The first Pakistani to receive the Noble Award? **Dr. Abdul Salam**

➤ Shah Faisal Masjid Islamabad was designed by? **Vedat Dalokay**.

➤ Muslims in India were given the right to separate of their electorate in **1909** during the reforms of **Minto Morley**.

➤ Who designed the city of Islamabad in Pakistan? **Dr Constantinos Apostolou Daxiadis**.

➤ When Delhi became the capital of India? **12, 12, 1911**.

➤ Gilgit Baltistan was granted a provincial status on **August 29, 2009**.

➤ The total area of the city of Islamabad is — **906.5 KM**.

➤ Who was called the Prisoner of Malta? **Maulana Mahmud al Hassan**.

➤ Fort Attock is built on the **Indus River**.

➤ Afghanistan's new ambassador to Pakistan is ? **Omar Zakhilwal**.

➤ Darul-Uloom Deoband was founded in **1866**.

➤ The founder of Darul-Uloom Deoband was **Maulana Muhammad Qasim**.

➤ The first Principal of Darul-Uloom Deoband was **Maulana Muhammad Yaqoob**.

➤ Who was the founder of Arya Smaj? **Dayananda Sarswati**.

➤ Islamia Peshawar College was established in **1912**.

➤ When did English become the national language of India? **-1835. (17 century)**

➤ Who made English the national language of India? **Lord Macaulay**.

- What is the local name of Mohenjo-Daro? – **Grave of dead bodies.**
 - How many Sessions are convened by the Senate in a year? **Three Times in a year After 110 days.**
 - KKH passes through how many ranges? – **Three**, They are the **Hindukush**, the **Himalaya**, and the **Karakoram.**
 - Which law minister of Pakistan went to India and never Returned? **Jogendra Nath Mandal.**
 - What was the slogan of Mahatma Gandhi? **Do or die.**
 - How long is the karakoram Highway? **1300 KM.**
 - Karakoram Highway was completed in? **1979.**
 - Noori-Amin belonged to which Province? **East Pakistan.**
 - The world's highest polo Ground is **Shandur Pass.**
 - Only king of Pakistan was? **King George.**
- Only Queen of Pakistan was? **Queen Elizabeth.**
- When in Pakistan was the martial law imposed in? **1953.**
 - Name of Pakistan was proposed by **Chaudhary Rehmat Ali** in? **1933.**
 - Chaudhary Rehmat Ali is buried in? **Cambridge London.**

- 17 Amendment was passed in the Government of **General Pervez Musharraf.**
- The Second battle of Tarain was fought in? **1192.**
- Who founded the Unity Party in Punjab? **Fazal Hussain.**
- Burma was separated from India in which year? **1937.**
- Maulana Mahmood ul Hassan's title is **Imam e Inqilab.**
- Muslims observe liberation day on December **22, 1939.**
- What was the name of the Constitution in the 1970 elections? **LF 1970 From India.**
- When Quaid e Azam Jinnah visited Balochistan before the founding of Pakistan? **1934.**
- Tharaki Urdu was founded by **Maulvi Abdul Haq.**
- Communal award was announced in **1932.**
- Communal award was announced by Ramsey **Macdonald.**
- Which British viceroy made the August offer? **Lord Linlithgow.**
- Karakoram Highway was opened to the public in **1986.**
- Nawab Mohsen Ul Mulk real name was ? **Syed Mehdi Ali.**
- What was Nawab Waqar Ul Milk's real name? **Mushtaq Hussain Zubair.**

- Who was the first head of state to visit Pakistan after independence? **Amir of Kuwait.**
- Who was the first president to visit Pakistan after independence? **President Sukarno of Indonesia.**
- Gulab Singh payed to buy Kashmir? **-7 5 million Nanakshahee Rupees.**
- What does NRO stand for? **National Reconciliation Ordinance.**
- NRO was issued by **Pervez Musharraf on 5, October, 2007.**
- NRO was given to **Asif Ali Zardari, Benazir Bhutto, and Hakim Ali Zardari.**
- What was the old name of Gilgit Baltistan? **Balawaristan.**
- China Pak Friendship Highway is called to – **Karakoram.**
- Which committee was formed after the dismemberment of East Pakistan? **Hamood ur Rahman Commission.**
- Who formed the Hamood ur Rahman Commission? **Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, After khan Sahib.**
- What is the capital of Gilgit-Baltistan? – **Gilgit.**
- The first Railway Track was laid down in Karachi and Kotri in **1885.**
- First census of Pakistan was held in **1951.**
- What is the date of Kanpur Mosque Tragedy ? **21”July, 1913.**

- The second Prime Minister of Pakistan was **Khan Nazism Din.**
- What does LFO stand for? **Legal Framework Order.**
- Population of West Pakistan in 1951 was—**34 Million**
- Which country has awarded Edhi Foundation of Pakistan? **Bahrain.**
- The duration of the National Anthem of Pakistan is – **80 Seconds.**
- Name the Award that has been awarded to Edhi Foundation –**ISA Award for Service and Humanity.**
- When and where Dawn Newspaper was founded first ? **7 , 1941, Delhi.**
- Pakistan has a Coastline of about—**1046 Kilometer.**
- Who became the second president of All India Muslim League? **Sir Ali Muhammad Khan.**
- How many persons served as the Interim PMs of Pakistan? **Seven.**
- Who was the first Pakistani prime minister to visit China? – **Hussain Shaheed Suhrawardy in? 1956.**
- Satpara Lake is situated in **Gilgit Baltistan.**
- Who is Pakistan’s most successful sportsman? **Jahangir Khan.**
- What is the third largest city of Pakistan? **Faisalabad.**

- Who is the youngest Member of Provincial Assembly of Pakistan? **Sania Ashiq.**
- On what date was the National Flag of Pakistan adopted? **11 August, 1947.**
- Pakistan Broadcasting Corporation started working in Pakistan on— **14th August 1947.**
- What do you about Saidan Shah?—**it is a small town in the Chakwal District Punjab .**
- What was Puna Pact? – **This Pact gave depressed classes reserved Seats in Provincial, and Central Legislative Councils.**
- Who was the Governor General of india, and Pakistan before Mountbatten? –**Lord Wavell.**
- What is the official name of Pak India border? **Radcliff Line.**
- The Chief Minister of Which province refused to sales flag of Pakistan in **1947 chief minister of KPK.**
- Which Assembly of Pakistan was the shortest? **Assembly of 26th March 1977 to 5th July 1977.**
- What does the word Pakistan literary mean? **Land of pure.**
- What is the only Urdu word in the National Anthem of Pakistan? **Ka.**
- What is meant by Doab? The land area between **two Rivers.**
- Pakistan won the Cricket World Cup **in 1992.**

- In which country did Pakistan establish its first embassy? **Iran.**
- Approximate Population of Pakistan at the Inception in **1947** was **7 Crores.**
- Who was the foreign minister of India in 1970? **Swaran Singh.**
- Total an area of Jammu and Kashmir is **1947 SQ. Miles.**
- Pakistan joined the IFC on **11th April 1955.**
- Name the Non Muslim Chief Justices of Pakistan:**Robert Cornelius and Rana Bhagwandas.**
- Madhupur head works is located on –**River Ravi.**
- What is the largest deep seaport in the world? **Gwadar Port.**
- Who discovered Mohenjo Daro Sites? **Banerji.**
- What was the population of Pakistan according to the census of 1951? **75.7 Million.**
- Firozpur head works is located on **River Sutlej.**
- What is the Green Lung of north China? **Saihanba.**
- The president of Pakistan was removed through the Article of **47.**
- Which incident took place in 1913? **Kanpur Mosque Tragedy.**
- Name the father of Ghandi-**Karamchand.**

- Gandhi Noon Cooperation Movement was started by—**M.K. Gandhi**
- India Movement was started by—**M.K. Gandhi in 1942.**
- M.K. Gandhi was assassinated in **1948.**
- Who was the Army Chief during 1965 Pak India war? **General Musa Khan.**
- Who was the only Five Star General of Pakistan? **Ayub Khan.**
- Quaid E Azam Relief Fund was set up in—**September 1947.**
- The State of Junagarh announced accession with Pakistan on **15 August 1947.**
- State Bank of Pakistan was setup by Jinnah in June **18 1947.**
- Who was the father of Tipu Sultan? **Nawab Hider Ali.**
- Where can you find Balkassar Oil Field? **Chakwal Punjab.**
- Where is the shrine of Ranjit Singh located? – **Lahore.**
- The Initial assets of SBP were equal to **Three Crore.**
- Who was the first amongst the Army Chiefs to become the president of Pakistan? **Field Marshal Ayub Khan.**
- The world's first PC Virus was invented by ?Two Pakistani Brothers,**Basit Farooq Alvei and Amjad Farooq.**

- The very first opposition party of the Country was ? **Jinnah Awami League.**
- When was Jammu and Kashmir interim Constitution AC ?, **1974.**
- White strip in the flag of Pakistan was added in? — August **1947.**
- When the Prime Minister Imran Khan launched Digital Pakistan Vision? On? **Dec,2019.**
- Moon and Star were added in the flag of Pakistan in Feb **1949.**
- Who draw the official map of Pakistan?**Mian Muhammad Alma Suhrawardy.**
- Jinnah delivered his last speech to the Nation on **27 August 1947.**
- What was the real name of Titumir? **Syed Mir Nasir.**
- The Iron man of NWFP is called to **Qayyum Khan.**
- Which two diseases were treated by Dr Ruth Pfau? **Leprosy And Tuberculosis.**
- Who was the first elected president of Pakistan? **Ayub Khan.**
- Name the first Atomic Plant of Pakistan? **KANUPP.**
- The founder of Awami Muslim League was— **Peer Manki Sharif.**
- The British rule lasted in the sub continent of Indo Pak for **110 Years.**

- Shortest Commander of Pakistan's Army was? **Gul Hassan Khan.**
- What was real name Dudu Miyan? **Mohsen Din.**
- Rawalpindi conspiracy Operation Fasad was launched on **26 2017.**
- Mangle Dam is situated in **Mirpur District.**
- Balighar Dam is situated in **Jammu and Kashmir.**
- How many lines are there in National Anthem Pakistan? **15.**
- Music Composer of National Anthem of Pakistan was **Ahmed Chagla.**
- When was the National Anthem of Pakistan played for the First time? **13th August, 1954.**
- Dada Ganja Bakhsh is buried in **Lahore.**
- When did PTV start its Transmission? – **26th November, 1964.**
- Urdu Defense Association was founded by— **Mohsen Ul Mulk.**
- What is written on the National Emblem of Pakistan? **Faith, Unity, Discipline.**

Information about Punjab:

- The first Punjabi Poet was—**Baba Fareed Ganja.**
- For whom the word Nadarath was used? **For British by the Muslims of Subcontinent.**
- Babae Urdu is called **Maulana Abdul Haq.**
- What were the total assets of Indian Sub Continent before Partition? **4000 Million.**
- National Code of Pakistan is **PK.**
- Which pass connects Pakistan with China? **Khunjerab pass.**
- Total number of members of Parliament was **342.**
- Number of women seats in Parliament are **60.**
- Minority seats in Parliament are **10.**
- Islamabad was the capital of Pakistan in – **1959.**
- Ranjheet Singh attacked Peshawar in **1818.**
- Top second highest mountain in Pakistan? **Nanga Parbat.**
- Swat became part of Pakistan in **1960.**
- Shah Faisal Mosque is located in **Islamabad.**
- Shrine of Syed Abdul Latif Shah is located in **Islamabad.**

- Gloria Sharif is located in **Islamabad.**
- Drawer Fort was built by—**Hindu Rajput Rai Jajja Bhat.**
- Gt Road was built by—**Sher Shah Suri.**
- Bahawalpur Victoria Hospital is located in— **Bahawalpur.**
- The tomb of Baha Uddin Zakariya is situated in **Multan.**
- Noor Mahal was built by—**Nawab Subah Sadiq in the memory Of His Wife.**
- The Shrine of Shah Doula is located in **Gujarat.**
- Sher Shah Sur's Rohtas Fort is located in—**Jhelum.**
- The Construction of Islamabad began in—**1960.**
- Aibak died in Lahore in—**1210.**
- Harappa is situated near—**Sahiwal.**
- Where can you find Makarwal Coal Field?**Mianwala District Of Punjab.**
- Manchester of Pakistan is called to **Faisalabad.**
- Haran Miner is located in—**Sheikhupura.**
- Kamran's Baradari is located in—**Lahore.**
- Shalimar Garden was built in—**1642.**

- The Shrine of Ali Hajveri is in—**Lahore.**
- What do you about Toba Tek Singh? **It is a city and tehsil Of Toba Tek Singh District Punjab.**
- What was the real name of Hazrat Ali Hajveri? **Sayed Ali Abdul Hasan.**
- Khunjerab Pass is a gateway between **Pak and China.**
- Shah fort is situated in front of **Badeshi Mosque.**
- Aurangzeb Constructed Badeshi Mosque in **1674.**
- Multan is located on the bank of **Chenab River.**
- Rohtas fort is situated in **Lahore.**
- Rohtas Fort was built by—**Sher Shah Suri.**
- Where can you find Harappa? –**Sahiwal.**
- Dipalpur is situated on the bank of **Beas River.**
- Ganda Singh border is an International border between **Pak and India.**
- Where can you find khewra salt mine? **Jhelum.**
- Jhelum College is famous for **Martial races.**
- The largest Division of Punjab is **Gujranwala.**

Information About Sindh:

- Muhammad Bin Qasim conquered Sindh in—**712 AD**.
- Sindh was conquered during the reign of **Walid I**.
- Muhammad bin Qasim ruled in Sindh for **Four Years**.
- Soomros ruled Sindh **from 1058 to 1351**.
- Qalandar Lal Shahbbaz came in Sindh for preaching **ISLAM** in Sindh.
- Angoon came in Sindh from **Qindar**.
- The first ruler of Soomros was—**Al KHAFIF**.
- Soomros Dynasty ruled on Sindh from **1335 to 1520**.
- Kalhor Dynasty was founded by—**Mian Nasir Muhammad Kalhor**.
- Talpur Dynasty ruled on Sindh from **1783 to 1843**.
- When Sindh was annexed by Britain? **7th Feb, 1843**.
- Sindh became the province of Pakistan in **1947**.
- Sindh is located in Southeast of Pakistan Sindh was separated from Bombay in **1935**.
- The first map of Sindh is drawn by **ibn Hoaqal**.

- Total an area of Sindh is **140,914 SQ.KM**.
- Current population of Sindh is **47886051**.
- What is the population of Karachi? **14,910,352**.
- The National Museum of Pakistan is located in – **Karachi**.
- Where can you find Ranikot Fort? –**Sindh**.
- The first Capital of Pakistan was—**Karachi**.
- How many years Karachi remained the Capital of Pakistan? **11 Years from 1947 to 1958**.
- What were the old names of Karachi? **Kola chi, Karachi, Deba**.
- What are the Titles of Karachi? **Gateway of Pakistan, City of lights, Mini Pakistan, City of Quaid, City which never Sleeps and Uroos Ul Bilaad**.
- How many divisions are there in Sindh? **Seven**.
- Where can you find Faiz Mahal? **Khairpur Sindh**.
- Where is begari Canal situated? **Sukkur**.
- Where is Masso Wah canal situated? **Sukkur**.
- Where is Arora Wah Canal situated? **Sukkur**.
- Where is Lund Wah situated? **Ghotaki**.

- Where is Mehrab Channel located? **Kandiaro.**
- Where is the Nusrat Channel located? **Kandiaro.**
- Gudu Barrage located? **Kashmore in Sindh.**
- City of Leaders is called to **Larkana.**
- Who founded Thatta? **Jan Nizamuddin.**
- Who was the founder of Hyderabad? **Mian Ghulam Shah Kalhoro.**
- Sindhi language is based on—**Arabic.**
- Who was the first Governor of Sindh? **Ghulam Hussain.**
- Who was the first Chief Minister of Sindh? **Ayub khor.**
- Where can you find Thar Desert? **Sindh.**
- Where can you find Bakri Waro Lake? **Khairpur.**
- Where is Clifton Beach located? **Karachi.**
- Where is the Cotton Exchange Building located? **Karachi.**
- Where is French Beach located? —**Karachi.**
- The Provincial Assembly of Sindh consists of **168 Member.**
- When did Sindh Assembly proclaim Sindhi language as Official language,? **1972.**

- Total seats of Sindh in the National Assembly are **75.**
- Mohenjo Daro was discovered in 1922 by **Rakhaldas Bandyopadhy.**
- Shrine of Watavo is situated in **Tando Allah Yar.**
- Tomb of Shah Abdul Karim is situated in— **Tando Muham Kham.**
- Mohenjo Daro is in **Larkana.**
- First written Sindhi book was **Muqdamat.**
- Holy Quran was translated in Sindhi language for the first time by **Akhund Aziz Ullah Menon.**
- Sindh was annexed by Britain **in 1843.**
- Shah Latif passed away in **1752.**
- Akbar the Great was born in **Umar kot, Sindh.**
- Total Tehsils of Sindh are **119.**
- Total Union Councils of Sindh are **108.**
- Total Districts of Sindh are—**29.**
- John keats of Sindh is **Bekas.**
- Real name of Bedal Faqeer is **Muhammad Mohsen Bakes.**

➤ Real name of Ustad Bukhari is **Ahmed Shah**.

➤ Neeron-Kot is situated in **Hyderabad**.

➤ Total rivers in Sindh are **Four**.

Information About KPK:{Khyber Pakhtunkhwa}

➤ Total area of KPK is **101,741 km**

➤ The Current population of KPK is **35,525,047**.

➤ Who was the first Governor of KPK? **Sir George Cunningham**.

➤ Who was the first Chief Minister of KPK? **Dr khan Sahib**.

➤ The name of NWFP was changed to KPK in 2010 **through the 18th Amendment**.

➤ Where can you find Masjid Mahabat Khan? **Peshawar**.

➤ Peshawar means City of **Flowers**.

➤ Lords of the Khyber has been written by—**Andre Singer**.

➤ How many police ranges are there in KPK? **08**.

➤ Where is the Cunningham Clock tower situated? – **Peshawar**.

➤ What is the literacy rate of KPK? **88.6%**.

➤ How many National Parks are there in KPK? **18**.

➤ Which province of Pakistan has no desert?—**KPK**.

➤ Where can you find Sinful Mulk National Park? – **Mansehra District**.

- Terbela Dam was completed in **1976**.
- On which River Terbela Dam is constructed ? – **Indus River**.
- Terbela Dam produces **3478 MW**.
- What is the Height of Terbela Dam? **9,000 Feet**.
- Where is Terbela Dam located? IN Haripur District, **KPK**.
- Where is Warsak Dam situated? **KPK**.
- Warsak Dam is constructed on river **Kabul**.
- Gomal Zam Dam is situated in **kpk**.
- Gomal Zam Dam is constructed on river **Indus**.
- Tando Dam is situated in **kpk**.
- Where can you find Bala Hisar Fort? –**Peshawar**.
- Chowk Yadgar commemorates the Heroes of – **1965**.
- India Pakistan War Tochi Pass is situated in **kpk**.
- The Highest mountain of KPK is **Tirch Mir**.
- Where can you find Chowk Yadgar? –**Peshawar**.
- The Hindu Kush Tochi pass connects **Pakistan** with **China**.
- Gomal Pass is situated in—**KPK**.

- Kurram Pass is situated in KPK Lowari Pass is situated in—**KPK**.
- Khyber Pass is situated in—**KPK**.
- Khyber Pass connects Peshawar with **Kabul**.
- Which Province of Pakistan has no Desert? **KPK**.
- Shangla is situated in **KPK**
- Shangla connect supper Swat with lower Takht is **Parthian**.
- Archaeological Site is situated in **UNESCO**.
- Where can you Bela Hisser Fort? –**Peshawar**.
- Where can you find Jamrud Fort? **kpk**.
- Swat Valley became part Pakistan in—**1969**.
- Nathia Gail located in—**KPK**.
- Where can you kaghan Valley? Mansehra District **KPK**.
- Where can find Shandur Pass? **Shandur District of Baltistan**
- Where can lulusar? –**KPK**
- Where can you Mahanadi lake? –**KPK**
- Where can you find Mukeshpuri? **KPK**

Information about Baluchistan:

➤ The total area of Balochistan is **347,190 KM.**

The current population of Balochistan is **12308**

➤ How many states were there in Balochistan at the time of independence? **Four.**

➤ Name the four states of Baluchistan — **Kalat, Kharan, Makran and Lasbela.**

➤ who became the second chief minister of Baluchistan? **Mir Glulam Qadir.**

➤ who became the second governor of Baluchistan? **Ghosh Bakhsh Raisani.**

➤ Named Third Governor of Balochistan – **Ghosh Bakhsh.**

➤ Who was the leader of Ustaman Gul? **Price Abdul Karim.**

➤ Prince Abdul Karim was the brother of **Mir Ahmed Yaris.**

➤ Mr Ahmed Yar Khan was born in — **Lorelai.**

➤ Who was Prince Abdul Karim? – **Governor Makran.**

➤ Which famous person of Balochistan is buried in Iran? **General Musa Khan Hazara.**

➤ The High Court of Balochistan was established in **1976.**

➤ Representer of the first resolution before the Parliament of Balochistan was **Maulvi Shams Ud Din.**

➤ The Levis system in Balochistan was introduced by Sir Robert **Sandman.**

➤ What was Sir Robert Sandman's full name? **Sir Robert Grows Sandman.**

➤ The founder of the Ajman Watan party in Balochistan was **Abdul Samad khan Achakzai.**

➤ Baluchistan's first budget was presented to the Council in **1972.**

➤ Who presented the first Balochistan budget? **Finance Minister Ahmad Nawaz khan Bugti.**

➤ What was the size of Baluchistan first budget? **15 Crore 8 Lakh.**

➤ The total number of members of the first cabinet of Balochistan was **21.**

➤ The name of the famous diary of Qazi Mohammad Essa , **Al. Islam.**

➤ The Quran was translated into Brahvi by Maulana **Mohammad Umar Din Puri.**

➤ The former name of Jinnah Road was **Bross Road.**

➤ Balochistan was in the under control of the Mughal Empire in **1595.**

➤ The total district of Balochistan are **33.**

- Balochistan was granted a status of province in – **1970.**
- Balochistan council building was built in **1976.**
- Balochistan Service Commission was established in **1973.**
- How many general seats does parliament have? **17.**
- Total Balochistan Council seats were **65.**
- Takht Suleiman's elevation is **11,000 feet.**
- Where is the hope Park? **Lasbela**
- Balochistan Women's seats in Parliament are **03.**
- Submarine naval was inaugurated in **1991.**
- China national park is located in Quetta **Balochistan.**
- What is another name of Khojak tunnel? Sheela Bagh **Tunnel.**
- Which district in Balochistan is called the Mineral Museum? **Chagai District.**
- What are the famous minerals found in Riko's excavations? **Gold, bronze, marble, silver, sulfur and iron.**
- When was feudalism abolished in Baluchistan by the Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto government in? **April 8, 1972.**
- Which district of Baluchistan has the most cypresstrees? **Zarat**
- University Baluchistan was established in **1970.**

- Who was the first Vice-Chancellor of the University of Balochistan? **Drab Patel.**
- Who is the current Vice Chancellor of the University of Balochistan? **Professor Dr Muhammad Anwar Panezai.**
- The highest peak in Balochistan is **Mount Zarghoon.**
- How high is Mount Zarghoon? **3578 Meters.**
- Sardar Abdul Rab Nishtar of was born in Zhob **District.**
- Name of famous natural waterfall in Balochistan **Sandmen waterfall.**
- Who was Acting Minister of Balochistan in 2018 ? **Aladdin Marri**
- Which leader of Balochistan was called Ghazi Deen? **Mir Nasser Khan Noori.**
- Mari Canal is located in **Sibi.**
- Quetta Press Club was founded in **1959.**
- The first president of Quetta Press Club was **Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Khan**
- Which tehsil name was restored nearly? **Tehsil Khaliqabab to Mango char.**
- The oldest college in Quetta city is **Science College .**
- Jinnah Naval Base is located in **Ormara.**

• Hub Dam is located on **Hub River**.

- Hub Dam supplies water to **Karachi** city.
- Mach prison was built in **1929**.
- Names of coastal regions of Balochistan —**Ormara, Pasni, Gwadar, Jewni**.
- Names of cultural heritage sites of Zhob **Badanzai**.
- How long is the coastline of Gwadar? —**600 kilometers**.
- Before the Earthquake of 1935, the Mini London was called to **Quetta**.
- What was the age of Yousef Aziz Magsi at the time of his Death? **27 Years**.
- BUTEMS was established in **2002**.
- First vice-chancellor of BUTEMS was **Ahmed Farooq**.
- Robert Sandman was appointed as the Agent to the Governor General for Balochistan in **1877**.
- Bolan Medical College was established in **1972**.
- Sardar Bahadur Khan Woman University was established in **2004**.
- Balochistan Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education was Established in **1976**.

- The first Chairman of Balochistan Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education was **Prof Jaleel Ahmad Siddiqui**.
- Bolan University of Medical and Health Sciences was established in— **2017**.
- The current Vice-chancellor of BUMHS is **Prof Dr Naqib Ullah Achakzai**.
- PTV started its broadcast from Quetta in **1974**.
- How much Area of Balochistan can be irrigated from Airlines? **13000 Acres**.
- When Pakistan International airport was made in ? **23 Oct, 1946**.
- Name the Areas of Balochistan that are irrigated by **Karachi Canal, Dera Bugti, Naseerabad, Jhal, Magsi, and Bolan**.
- How many canals are there in Balochistan? **64**.
- How many people were killed in the Earthquake of ? 1939 , **35,000**
- Founder Zikr Sect was —**Ahmed Jodhpur Hangol**.
- Name the oldest Archaeological of Balochistan **Maher Garh**.
- Total Tribes in Balochistan are **400**.
- Name the latest notified Division Of Balochistan **Rakhshan**.
- Name member Balochistan Assembly, who was first to be martyred **Maulana Shams Uddin**.

- Where is Victoria Hut? **Jiwani Gwadar.**
- When Safdar took oath the Chief judge of Balochistan High court? **23 July 2018.**
- Archeological sites of Balochistan are **Judeir-Jodaro, Mehrgarh, Paryano Ghandi, Pirak.**
- Nausharo Mehrgarh is situated near the Bolan Pass on the **Kechi, Plain of Balochistan.**
- The Archeological Sites in Zhob are—**Parianu Gundi and Mughal Gundi.**
- Who renamed Hindu Bagh to Muslim Bagh? **Maulvi Saleh Muhammad Mardanzani.**
- Name any two Office of Balochistan having same Name— **Ghous Bakhsh Bezanjo, Ghous Bakhsh Raisani.**
- Jam Kamal took the Oath as the CM of Balochistan on—**5 October 2018.**
- Who was supporting Jinnah from Balochistan **Jennifer Musa Qazi.**
- Name the new elected senator from Balochistan **Khalid Bezanjo.**
- The Bordering Districts of Balochistan with Iran are **Gwadar, Chaghi, keck, Washuk, and Panjgur.**
- The Bordering Districts of Balochistan with Afghanistan are **Chaghi, Nushki, Qilla Abdullah, Pishin, Sherani, Zhob, Qilla Saifullah and Chaman.**

- Name the birthplace of AmirulMulkMengal **Nushki.**
- Amir ul Mulk Mengal got his early education from **Government High School Nushki.**
- Amir Ul Mulk Mengal did his MA in—**Political Science.**
- Amir Ul Mulk got his LLB degree from— **Islamia Law College Karachi.**
- Amir Ul Mulk Mengal was appointed as the **judge of Balochistan.**
- Who was third Governor of Balochistan ? **Ghous Bakhsh Bezanjo.**
- Babe Balochistan is called to? **Ghous Bakhsh Bezanjo.**
- General Musa became governor of Balochistan in **1985.**
- Where is General Musa buried? **Mashhad Iran.**
- Ghosh Bakhsh Marri became Governor of Balochistan in **1977.**
- Khuda Bakhsh Marri became Acting Head of Balochistan in **1989.**
- Name the famous book by Judge Khuda Bakhsh Marri **Judge Can Speak.**
- Qazi Muhammad Essa father's name was **Qazi Jalal Uddin.**
- Where was Qazi Muhammad Essa born? **Pishin.**
- Qazi Muhammad Essa died in **1976**

- Son of Qazi Muhammad Essa was **Qazi Faze Isa**.
- Qazi Muhammad Essa joined the Federation **All India Muslim League in 1939**.
- Who founded the All India Muslim League in Balochistan? **Qazi Muhammad Essa**.
- Who was the first president of the All India Muslim League in Balochistan? **Qazi Muhammad Essa**.
- Who represented Balochistan in the 1940 Lahore resolution? **Qazi Muhammad Essa**.
- Qazi Muhammad Essa served as Ambassador of Pakistan to Brazil from **1951 to 1953**.
- Where was Mir Chakar born? **Kech**.
- Mir Chakar father's name of as — **Mir Jalal Khan Rind**.
- Mir Chakar Khan Rind is buried **Sibi**.
- Mir Chakar Rind died in **1565**.
- Where is Mir Chakar Rind's grave? **Satghara**.
- Who was Mir Noori Nasser Khan ? He was khan of the Kalat state in the **18th century**.
- Who was given the title of Ghazi Deen to Noori Nasser khan? **Turkish Caliph**.

- Mir Naseer Khan Noori allied with Ahmed Shah Durrani from **1749 to 1757**.
- Mir Naseer Khan Noori defeated Ahmad Shah Abdali in **1775**.
- Treaty of Kalat was signed in 1758 between Mir **Naseer Khan Noori, and Ahmad Shah Abdali**.
- Birthplace name of Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti is **Barkhana**.
- Nawab Akbar Bugti full name was **Nawab Akbar Shahbbaz Khan Bugti**.
- Name Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti's father name was **Nawab Mehra Khan Bugti**.
- Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti attended primary school at **Karachi Grammar School**.
- Nawab Akbar Khan Bugti took office as **Governor from February 15, 1973**.
- Nawab Akbar Bugti became **Minister of Defense in Feroz Khan Noon's cabinet**.
- France Yousef Magsi's Father Kaiser Khan **Magsi** **Aziz Magsi** studied **Arabic and Persian**.
- Maulana Ghulam Qadir Tf Aziz Magri learned **English from Kenya Lala ithaal**.

Constitution of 1956

- Second Constituent Assembly was formed in—**1955.**
- Total members of the second Constituent Assembly were **80 Members.**
- Who presented the draft of the Constitution of 1956 in the Constituent Assembly? **Ismail Ibrahim Chandigarh.**
- First constitution of Pakistan was enforced on— **23 March 1956.**
- After how many years, did Pakistan get her first Constitution?: **Nine Years.**
- What document was firstly drafted to give pace to Constitution Making process? **Objective Resolution.**
- Who signed first constitution of Pakistan in 1956? – **Gen Iskandar Mirza.**
- Who was the president of Pakistan during the promulgation Constitution of 1956? **Iskandar Mirza.**
- Who was the Prime Minister of Pakistan during the enforcement of the first Constitution? **Choudhry Mohammad Ali.**
- Pakistan became Islamic Republic on—**23 March 1956.**
- The Constitution of 1956 was enacted by the Assembly in the name of **People.**
- Which form of Government at the constitution of 1956 was proposed? **Parliamentary.**

- Total Articles in the Constitution of 1956 were **234 Articles.**
- Constitution of 1956 was consisting of **13 Parts.**
- Official languages of Pakistan according to the Constitution 1956 was – **Urdu and Bengali.**
- What official name was given to Pakistan in 1956 Constitution? **Islamic Republic of Pakistan.**
- What age was prescribed for President in 1956 Constitution?— **40 Years.**
- Constitution of 1956 provided which kind of Legislature? **Unicameral.**
- Strength of Membership of National Assembly according to 1956 Constitution was **310.**
- Constitution of 1956 was abrogated on 7 October **1958.**
- Who abrogated 1956 Constitution? **General Iskandar Mirza.**

Constitution of 1962

- Second Constitution of Pakistan was enforced on 8 June, **1962**.
- Constitution of 1962 was proposed/drafted by— **Chief Justice Shaibuddeen**.
- Who signed second constitution of 1962? **Field Marshal Ayub Khan**.
- Number of Articles in the Constitution of 1962 **were 250**.
- How many Schedules were there in the Constitution of 1962? **3**.
- What was the official language declared in 1962 Constitution? – **Urdu and Bengali**.
- What form of government did the 1962 Constitution proposed? – **Presidential Government**.
- According to the 1962 Constitution, how long is the President's term? **5** years.

1973 Constitution

- When did the National Assembly adopt the 1973 Constitution of Pakistan? **October 20**.
- The total number of articles in the 1973 Constitution were **280** Articles.
- Who signed the constitution of 1973 from Balochistan Constitution? **Mrs. Qazi Jennifer Jehanzeb Musa**.
- First President of Pakistan under the Constitution of 1973 **Chaudhary Fazal Ilahi**.
- Who signed the third constitution of Pakistan in 1973? **Zulfiqa Ali Bhutto**.
- What form of government does the 1973 Constitution prescribe for **parliamentary government**.
- **Constitution of 1973** declared Quran and Sunnah as the supreme law of Pakistan.
- Under what amendment was Ahmadis declared non-Muslim? **2nd Amendment**.
- How many articles of fundamental rights are there in the 1973 constitution? **21**.
- Under what amendment did Pakistan recognize Bangladesh? – **First Amendment**.

➤ What is the 17th Amendment? **The Constitution by the use of force or by any other unconstitutional means shall be convicted of high treason.**

➤ The Eighteenth Amendment was adopted on April 8, 2010.

➤ What is the 26th Amendment? **This amendment reallocates and increases the number of seats in the Provincial and National Assembly for the people KPK.**

➤ According to 1973, who elects the Prime Minister? **National Assembly.**

➤ In which Constitution was the bicameral legislature first established ? **At the constitution of 1973.**

➤ What age does the 1973 Constitution stipulate to run for office? **25 years old.**

➤ According to the 1973 Constitution, the term of office of the President was **5 years.**

➤ What is Article 58 (2b)? **These are the powers of the President to dissolve the National Assembly.**

Freedom Movement War of Independence 1857

➤ Which year did the war of independence begin? **May 9, 1857.**

➤ The Muslim commander in the War of Independence was **Bahadur Shah.**

➤ The war of independence started in **Meerut.**

➤ What was the immediate cause of the War of 1857? Of Independence, **The main causes of the War were political, social, economical, military and religious. It was an extreme effort made by Indians, but they failed due to certain reasons including mutual jealousies, disunity, and lack of central leadership etc.**

➤ Why is the uprising of 1857 called the First War of Independence? **The uprising was so named because it was the first time the Nationalists made a concerted effort against the British.**

➤ From which town was the first bullet fired? **Barak Pur.**

➤ Queen Hazrat Mahal and Ahmed Ullah led the Islamic revolutions in — **Lucknow.**

➤ How many people were killed in the War of Independence? **100000 men.**

➤ Who led Rohilla forces in the War of 1857? **Bakht Khan.**

➤ Mughal King Bahadur Shah Zafar in exile after the war of 1857? **Rangoon, Myanmar.**

➤ When and where was Bahadur Shah Zafar captured? September **1857** from **Humayun's Tomb**.

➤ After the War of Independence the British Government took control of India by Proclamation of the Queen **1858**.

➤ When did the War of Independence 1857 ended? In **1859**.

Controversy over Urdu in Hindi 1867

➤ Another name for Urdu language is **Lashkari**.

➤ Who coined the word Urdu for Urdu? Ghulam Hamadan ? **Mushafi**.

➤ Banaras Institute was founded in **1861**.

➤ Banaras Institute was founded against **Urdu** language.

➤ When Urdu was introduced in India? **1825**.

➤ Urdu was introduced as an official language in **1832**.

➤ Hindi Urdu Controversy started in — **1867** in Benares.

➤ Who was the first to adopt measures to protect the Urdu language ? Sir **Syed Ahmad Khan**.

➤ Who ordered the removal of Urdu from school textbooks in 1871? **George Campbell**.

➤ Who is George Campbell? The Governor of? **Bengal**.

➤ In which province has Urdu been removed from the curriculum? **United Press**.

➤ Who ordered Hindi to be the official language in 1900? Anthony **MacDonald**.

➤ Who is Anthony of MacDonald? He served as Governor of the **United Province (UP)**.

➤ Urdu Defense Association formed to protect **Urdu** language.

➤ Who is called Babe Urdu? **Maulvi Abdul Haq**.

➤ First poet name of **Urdu Amir Khursi**.

National Congress of India 1885

➤ National Congress of India was established by A.O. **Hume**.

➤ Hume founded the National Congress of India in **1885**.

➤ Location of the first session of the Indian National Congress was **Bombay**.

➤ Initially the first session of the Indian National Congress was Scheduled to be held in **Pune**.

➤ Who presided over the second session of the Indian National Congress? – **Dadabhai Naoroji**.

➤ The first President of the National Congress of India was W.C. **Banerjee**.

➤ Who was the first Secretary General of the National Congress of India? **A.O. Hume**.

➤ The first meeting of the National Congress of India was held under the chairmanship of the WC. **Banerjee**.

➤ Who was the Viceroy of British India in the first session of Parliament? **Lord Dufferin**.

➤ How many delegates from all over India attended the first session of the INC? **72**.

➤ Who was the first Englishman to become the president of INC? --- **George Yule**.

➤ In which year, Mahatma Gandhi became the president of Indian National Congress?-**1924.**

➤ In which session of INC Vanda Matram was sung for the first Time?- **Calcutta, 1916.**

➤ Who was the president of INC at the time of Independence? **J.B. Kriplani.**

➤ Who was the first Muslim President of Indian National Congress?- **Bedruddin Tayyab.**

Partition of Bengal 1905

➤ What was the total area of unified Bengal before zoning? **189,000 square miles.**

➤ What was the total population of unified Bengal? **Around 80 Million.**

➤ What is the capital of United Bengal? **Calcutta.**

➤ Bengal was divided into two Provinces in – **1905.**

➤ On what basis was the division of Bengal proposed? **Official for administrative reasons.**

➤ What regions were formed after the partition of Bengal? **West Bengal and East Bengal.**

➤ What areas does West Bengal include? **West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.**

➤ What does East Bengal include? **East Bengal, Muslims.**

➤ The first Governor-General of Bengal was - **Warren Hastings.**

➤ Bengal was divided into two provinces by -**Lord Curzon.**

➤ Which British representative opposed the plan to divide Bengal? **Henry Cotton, Chief Commissioner of Assam.**

➤ What was the reaction of the Hindus to the division of Bengal? They strongly oppose the **division of Bengal.**

➤ Who was the viceroy of British India at the time of the partition of Bengal? Lord **Curzon**.

➤ Who was the queen of Great Britain at the time of the partition of Bengal? **Queen Victoria**.

Swadeshi movement

➤ Swadeshi movement was started by Hindus against division of **Bengal**.

➤ What is the motto of Swadeshi movement? **Boycott foreign goods**.

➤ What other name has been used for the Swadeshi movement? – **Make in India**.

➤ Which party supports the Swadeshi movement the most? National Congress of? **India**.

➤ Why is national mourning celebrated by Hindus? **Against Partition of Bengal**.

➤ Partition of Bengal was abolished in **1911**.

➤ Who revoked partition of Bengal? **King of England, George**

➤ Where did King George announce the abolition of the partition of Bengal? At **the Coronation of Durbar in Delhi**.

➤ Who was the Viceroy of British India at the time of the abolition of the Bengal partition? **Lord Charles**.

➤ Who left politics after the abolition of partition of Bengal? **Nawab Saleemullah Khan**.

➤ The Bengal curator met Lord Minto in **1906**.

➤ Who was the curator of Simla? **Sir Agha Khan**.

- Are there many members in Swadeshi movement? 35.

Formation of All Indian Muslim league

formation of All India Muslim League presented? **Ahsan Maazel Palace, Shahbagh, Dhaka.**

- The first headquarters of the All India Muslim League was **Lucknow.**
- What two events encouraged Muslims to establish the controversial Al-Hindi? **Urdu and opposed prejudice the partition of Bengal.**
- The founder of All India Muslim league was – **Nawab Saleem Ullah.**
- On whose proposal was AIML founded? **Nawab Saleem Ullah.**
- The first president of All India Muslim was **Sir Agha Khan.**
- Who drafted the Constitution of All India Indian Muslim League? **Maulana Mohammad Ali Johar.**
- What is the name of the AIML constitution? **Green Paper.**
- What is the ideology of AIML? Political **Rights for Muslims of india.**
- India In theory, on what theory does AIML policy mainly depend? **Two States Theory.**
- The first Secretary General of All India Muslim League was – **Hussain Bilgarmi.**

- How many Vice Presidents AIML had during its formation? **Six.**
- AIML represented the group ? – **Muslims in India.**
- Where was the first session of AIML held? **Karachi.**
- When was the first AIML session held? December **29-30, 1907.**
- Who founded AIML, London Branch? **Syed Ameer Ali.**
- All India Muslim League was founded in **Balochistan in 1939.**
- The first president of All India Muslim League in Balochistan was **Qazi Mohammad Essa.**
- Qazi Mohammad Essa was born in **Pishin.**
- When AIML started to split into two factions? **1927 at the time of the Simon Committee.**
- What two factions did AIML split into? **Jinnah League and Shafi Federation.**
- In which province was AIML able to form a government after the 1937 elections? In **Bengal.**
- When did AIML disband? **14 August 1947.**
- How long did AIML represent Muslims in British India? **40 Years 8 Months and 15 Days.**
- Who has succeeded AIML in India? **Union of India.**

Treaty of Lucknow 1916

- Treaty of Lucknow was made in **1916.**
- Treaty of Lucknow made between **All India Muslim League and National Congress of India.**
- Who leads the Great National Assembly of India in the Era of the Treaty of Lucknow? **Bal Gangadhar Tilak.**
- Who ruled the All India Muslim League at the time of the Treaty of Lucknow? **Quaid e Azam.**
- At the time of the Treaty of Lucknow, Quaid e Azam was a member of both the **Muslim League and the National Congress of India.**
- Who was given the title of Ambassador of the Hindu Muslim Unity? **Quaid e Azam.**
- Request for separate constituency was first accepted by parliament in **Lucknow Pact.**
- Quaid e Azam was awarded the title of **Hindu and Muslim Unity.**

Khilafat Movement 1919

- Khilafat Movement was launched in **1919**.
- What was the position of Khilafat movement ? **Bombay**.
- When and where was the first meeting of Khilafat conference held? **Delhi**.
- Top leaders of the Khilafat movement were **Maulana Mohammad Ali Johar and Maulana Shoukat Ali**.
- Who was called the father of the Khilafat movement? **Maulana Mohammad Ali Johar**.
- Who is the author of Hamdard and comrades? – **Maulana Mohammad Ali Johar**.
- Rowlatt Act was passed in **1919**.
- Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place in **1919**.
- How many people were killed at Jallianwala Bagh Massacre ? **79**.
- What date is considered Khilafat day in 1919? **October 17, 1919**.
- Treaty of service signed in **1920**.
- Chauri Churi incident happened in – **1922**.
- How many people died in Chauri Chaura **22 Police**.

- Noncooperation occurred when did it start the movement **September 1922**.
- Who canceled the noncooperation movement? M. K. **Gandhi**.
- The last caliph of the Ottoman Empire was **Abdul Majeed Afandi**.

Simon Commission 1927

- Simon Commission went to India in Year of – **1927.**
- Why did Simon Commission come to India? **The Simon Commission went to India in 1927 to issue a report on the proper functioning of the Government of India Act 1919.**
- Simon Commission was headed by **Sir John Simon.**
- Total number of members of the Commission were **7.**
- The Simon committee was of **seven people.**
- The Sultan Committee gave its final report in **1930.**
- Why did the Hanah League and Congress boycott the Simon Committee?**No Indians were included in the Simon Commission.**
- Which Muslim leaders supported the Simon Commission? – **Mohammad Shafi.**
- Who said the Simon Commission is going backwards? **Lala Lajpat Rai.**

Nehru Report 1928

- Real Of Nehru was **Potti Johar lal.**
- Nehru presented his constitutional formula in **1928.**
- Who wrote the Nehru report? **It was prepared by an All-Party Conference committee chaired by Motilal Nehru with Jawaharlal Nehru as secretary.**
- How many members were in the committee? **Nine.**
- How many points are there in the Nehru report? **Eight.**
- According to the Nehru Report, the parliament was to be Consisted of—**Two Houses.**
- The first major attempt to draft Indian **Constitution by Indians.**

Fourteen Points of 1929

- Mohammad Ali Jinnah gave his own constitutional formula in **1929**.
- Jinnah's 14 points were the Muslim's reply to the **Nehru**.
- Muhammad Ali Jinnah put his 14 points at **Delhi**.
- In which provinces Jinnah demanded reforms through his famous 14 points? **Balochistan and KPK**.
- According to the 14 points of Jinnah **no bill or resolution could passed in any legislature until it was approved by Three forth members of concerned community**.

Allahabad Address 1930

- Allahabad speech was delivered by Allama Muhammad Iqbal was in end of December, **1930**.
- Allama Iqbal delivered his presidential address at— **Allahabad**.
- Allama Iqbal was elected the president of the **Muslim League**.
- What did Allama Iqbal say in his presidential address? **He gave the lucid explanation of the inner feeling of the Muslims of India**.
- He narrated the basic principles of the Islam and Loyalties of the Muslims of their **faith**.
- Why was Allama Iqbal asked to chair the Allahabad address? **Because, He was the first person to address the partition of India and gave the idea of an independent Muslim State**.
- During his Allahabad address, Allama Iqbal articulated that the principal of European Democracy could not be applied to India without recognizing the fact of Communal Groups Allahabad address Allama Iqbal said that I would like to see **the Punjab, NWFP, Sindh and Balochistan amalgamated into Single State**.
- First Round Table Conference was held in **1930**.
- The First Round Table Conference conducted its Business through Eight Sub **Committees**.
- Which leader died after the First Round Table Conference **Maulana Muhammad Ali Fohar**.
- Second Round Table Conference was held in **1931**.

- Third Round Table Conference was held in **1932**.
- In the Third Round Table Conference, who represented the Muslims of India? **Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, Allama Iqbal Muhammad Zafar ail Khan and Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz.**
- Which Muslim Women participated in the Third Round Table Conference? **Begum Jahanara Shahnawaz.**
- In which city the Round Table Conferences were held? – **London.**
- Which Indian leader did not participate in First Round Table Conference? **Mahatma Gandhi.**
- Which Round Table Conference was held without Quaid e Azam? **Third Round Table Conference.**
- Which Hindu leader claimed to be the sole representative of India in the 2nd RoundTable Conference ? **Mahatma Gandhi.**
- How many Round Table Conferences did Allama Iqbal attended? **Two.**

Proof